(ग) क्या इस तरह की कार्यवाही किए जानें का आधार कोरबा उर्वरक संयंत्र के निर्माण कार्य को गति देनें से पूर्व रामागुण्डम और तालचेर उर्वरक संयंत्रों की सफलता का परीक्षण कर लेना था;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या केवल कोरबा उर्वरक संयंत्र के मामले में ही यह पद्धति अपनाई गई है; और

(ङ) इस संबंध में क्या ब्यौरा है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो) : (क) से (ङ) फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि० (एफ० सी० आई०) के कोयले पर आधारित कोरबा उर्वरक परियोजना का कार्यान्वयन कोयले पर आधारित अन्य संयंत्रों के कार्य निष्पादन को पहले देखन के विचार से स्थगन में रखा गया। अन्ततः एफ.सी.आई. के रामागुण्डम तथा तालचर स्थित अन्य कोयले पर आधारित एककों के निम्न प्रदर्शन को ध्यान में रखते हुए जनवरी, 1990 में इस परियोजना को अंतिम रूप से बंद करन का निर्णय लिया गया क्योंकि देश में उपलब्ध किस्म के कोयले का प्रयोग करके अमोनिया/यूरिया के उत्पादन के लिए कोयला गैसीकरण प्रौद्योगिकी लागत प्रभावी सिद्ध नहीं हुई। अन्य परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा क्योंकि वे प्रमाकिण प्रौद्योगिकी पर आधारित थी।

आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उर्वरकों का उत्पादन

2913. **श्री राम नरेश यादव** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उर्वरक उत्पादन का लक्ष्य क्या रखा गया है और अब तक कितनें प्रतिशत लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति हुई है; और

(ख) उक्त लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए अब तक कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है और उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो) : (क) और (ख) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतिम वर्ष अर्थात 1996–97 के दौरान उर्वरकों का उत्पादन लगभग 93.5 लाख टन नाइट्रोजन (एन) तथा 25.5 लाख टन फास्फेट (पी) होने की संभावना है। योजना के प्रथम वर्ष अर्थात 1992–93 के दौरान नाइट्रोजन तथा फास्फेटिक उर्वरकों (न्यूट्रिएंटस) का उत्पादन क्रमशः लगभग 74 लाख टन तथा 24 लाख टन होते की सम्भावना है।

आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रथम वर्ष अर्थात 1992–93 के लिए सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र/सहकारी क्षेत्र के लिए संशोधित व्यय 492.27 करोड़ रुपये है।

IDPL employees

2914. SHRIMATI SARALA MAHESHWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question 4598 dated 29th August, 1992 and state:

(a) what were the reasons/circumstances which forced these employees having long standing in IDPL, to be absent for such a long time;

(b) whether these employees were applying for leave to cover the period of absence if so what happened to the leave applied for;

(c) the rsasons for issuing charge sheet for so called unauthorised absence from 12th March, 1989 after eight months, when such absence is actionable after four days under rules 5(7) and 25 resp. of the IDPL CDA Rules;

(d) whether the later delay was caused for introducing a new and drastic rule 30-A in which it was possible to terminate services almost arbitrarily together with reasons therefor;

(e) whether rule 30-A was introduced because IDPL management failed to act to misnoduct occurring under rule 5(7) of the said rules; and

(f) what action Govrenment proposes to take against the IDPL management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (f) The employees referred to in the question were holding posts below the Board level. The authority competent to take a decision in matters relating to such employees is the management of the company. The issues raised essentially pertained to the internal administration of the company. 10 Unstarred Questions in the 164th Session of Rajya Sabha and 3 questions in the 165th Session of Rajya Sabha have already been answered on this subject matter. According to the information furnished by Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), the said two officers did not comply with the transfer orders on some pretext or other. Therefore, action against them was taken which finally resulted in termination of their services. The authority competent to take a decision or to review a decision taken by the internal management of the company is the Board of Directors of the company.

2915. [*Transferred to 24th March, 1993*]

Drive to Recover Unintended profits from drug companies

2916. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to sate:

(a) whether Government have launched a major drive to recover unintended profits earned by a number of drug companies on various formulations of drugs manufactured by them instead of depositing the same in DPEA;

(b) if so, the names of the companies, the amount due, since when the amount deposited and present recovery position;

(c) whether the recovery is pending for over 14 years;

(d) if so, whether Government would set up an expert Committee to decide and settle pending claims expeditiously; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (c) to (e) Government have been making all efforts to recover the unintended profits earned by number of drug companies due to over-charging of formulations or unauthorised retention of amount in case of bulk drugs as envisaged in para 7(2) of DPCO, 1979, during the currency of DPCO, 1979. However, companies have disputed the computations of liabilities against them and some of the drug companies have gone to Courts and obtained stay orders. Some companies are asking for personal hearings which are being given.

(b) The details asked for have already been given in reply to the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1227 dated 4-3-1993.

2917. [*Transferred to 26th March, 1993*]

Price of Doxy-I

2918. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when was the price of Doxy-I approved at Rs. 7.20 per pack of three under DPCO, 1979;

(b) whether it is a fact that its price was never approved and the company overcharged the price in connivance with the bureaucrats; and

(c) what action is being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (c) The position shall be ascertained and facts laid on the Table of the House.